

# Kenyon College

## Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange

---

The Kenyon Collegian

Archives

---

2-19-1981

### Kenyon Collegian - February 19, 1981

Follow this and additional works at: <http://digital.kenyon.edu/collegian>

---

#### Recommended Citation

"Kenyon Collegian - February 19, 1981" (1981). *The Kenyon Collegian*. 796.  
<http://digital.kenyon.edu/collegian/796>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Archives at Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Kenyon Collegian by an authorized administrator of Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. For more information, please contact [noltj@kenyon.edu](mailto:noltj@kenyon.edu).



Hazing Laws Stiffened

# Council Examines Handbook Revisions, Senate Action

By STEVEN ROSEN BUSH

Last Sunday, Student Council discussed several changes within the school. These decisions concerned, among other things, the unequal housing issue, physical education for credit, and recent Senate legislation.

Council President Dan Mechem presented a Senate bill concerning noise level in residence halls. The bill, ratified by President Jordan and now in effect, states that students are "expected to respect rights and privacy of fellow students," and that "any excessive noise...is unacceptable."

The bill also specifies that amplified speakers may not be placed so that they will "direct sound outside a student residence."

The Academic Affairs Committee has decided not to recommend that credit be granted for physical education. The Committee cited several unanswered questions pertaining to the issue, in explaining its decision. Also during the Senate report, a motion was passed to construct a clear, succinct proposal on the idea of a Common Hour.

Additionally, Senate has adopted

several revisions of the Student Handbook. The "fraternity" hazing statement on page 133 will now prohibit imposing "any act detrimental to the physical or emotional health" of a pledge, and deems unacceptable "any act of hazing committed under the guise of traditions, or unofficially encouraged by group pressures." Dean Thomas Edwards stated in a letter to Senate that each freshman pledging a fraternity will receive a copy of the statement from the Interfraternity Council.

Treasurer Keith Krusz reported that the Unequal Housing Subcommittee will be giving out a questionnaire regarding housing to all students. The questionnaire, which will be distributed Monday and Tuesday at meals in both dining halls, is intended to determine whether or not a housing problem exists, and if it does, what its causes are. If the results show that the majority of participants felt that there is a housing inequity, the Deans will examine the results and decide if the problem is serious enough to necessitate the formation of the

commission. If a commission is created, its goals will be to examine the real problem of possible solutions to unequal housing opportunities.

During Open Forum, Council discussed the problem of student space. Stu Sheppard suggested that Shaffer Pool, which may house the dance studio next year, also be used to accommodate other groups. Also during Open Forum, Cathy Hazlett made a special presentation regarding sexual harassment and discrimination at Kenyon. She asked council to assist in the formation of procedures for victims after they have been harassed.

# The Kenyon Collegian

Established 1856

Volume CVIII, Number 18 Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio 43022 Thursday, February 19, 1981

## Posner No Longer Employed by College Health Service

By LYNN TRAVERS

Health Service Clinical Director Dr. Donald M. Posner was notified of the termination of his employment by the College on January 27, in a letter from Dean of Students Thomas J. Edwards, Administrative Advisor for the Health Service.

Dean Edwards initially reported to the *Collegian* that Dr. Posner had resigned from his position; however, later he corrected this statement, explaining that while Dr. Posner had failed to return to work at the opening of the semester, the official action which resulted in the termination of the doctor's employment was initiated by the College.

The letter, dated January 27 but not received by the Doctor until January 31, opens: "Dear Dr. Posner: I regret to inform you that your failure to provide student medical care services in accordance with the Medical Services Agreement you signed at the beginning of the 1980-81 calendar year has necessitated the termination of your employment at Kenyon College." The doctor's absence from the College was a result of serious illness. Dr. Posner explained the illness as first being a bad case of the flu; he had recovered sufficiently by January 28 to notify the College that he would be able to return to service on Monday, February 2. On January 31 he received the letter of dismissal; later that day it was found that he had developed blood poisoning.

The letter goes on to say, "I have not received any explanation about your continued absence since the beginning of the current semester; therefore the College has, of necessity, made arrangements with another physician to provide medical services for our students during the remainder of the year." Dean Edwards stated that while Dr. Posner

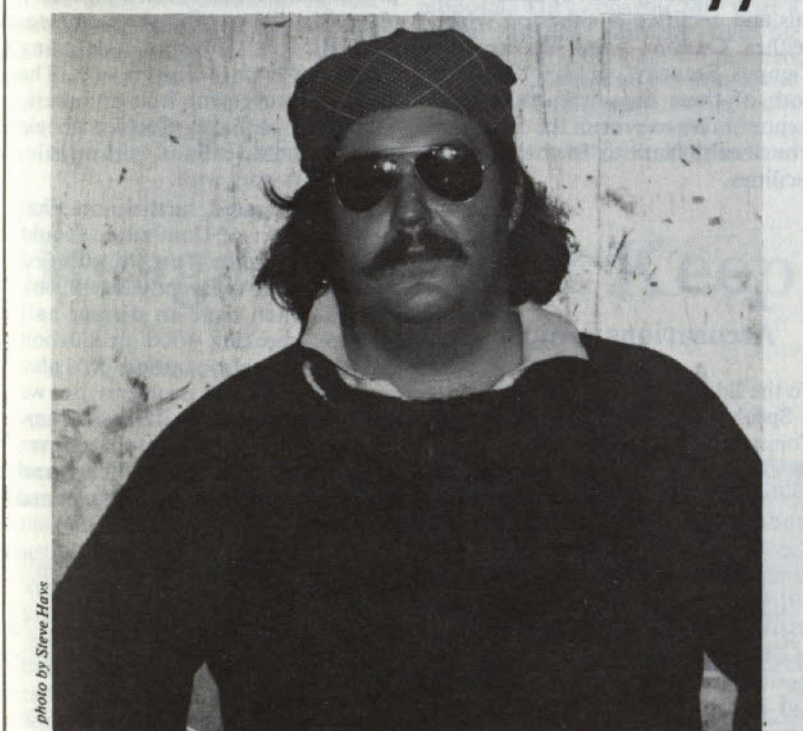


Dr. Donald Posner, whose employment was terminated by the College.

did, through a friend who remained unnamed to the College, give messages to the College switchboard explaining his illness, no calls were ever made directly to him. Dr. Posner explained that attempts were made to reach the Dean at his office, but that he was unable to reach him. Dean Edwards also stated that several attempts were made on his part to get in contact with the physician, but they were unsuccessful. This is probably due to the fact that it was necessary for Dr. Posner to reside for a while in the Curtis Hotel in Mount Vernon. His friend who was taking care of him, Marcia Rolston, is new to the area and felt that it would be best for Dr.

continued on page eight

## Tolman Elected IFC President in Runoff



New IFC President Mason Tolman.

By SUZY APEL

Mason Tolman, a junior member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, has been elected president of the Interfraternity Council in a run-off election conducted Monday and Tuesday of this week. Tolman will replace incumbent president Mike Pariano. His decision to run, as explained in his IFC position paper, was "... based on a genuine concern for the well-being of the fraternity system here at Kenyon."

When asked about any immediate plans he may have as IFC president, Tolman answered: "Well, the first thing coming up is the IFC Gong Show, and beginning next week and every week after that I plan to meet with the freshmen Pledge Presidents to give them the opportunity to present any complaints they may have concerning hazing. That issue is still unclear — we want to get it cleared up as quickly as possible." The hazing issue is one part of the recent updating of the fraternity

regulations as they appear in the Student Handbook.

When asked his opinion about the increasing interest on campus in the issue of unequal housing offered to Kenyon independent women and men, evidenced by the sub-committee on unequal housing, Tolman responded that, "I think that all the women who want to live at the South End have the option." After being reminded that the South End housing offered to non-fraternity members has been criticized for being of an inferior quality as well as quantity, Tolman responded, "Obviously, living in Bushnell isn't the best housing, but fraternity members do pay a lot of money and provide functions that might deserve better housing." Tolman recognized in his position paper that "The (fraternity) system has recently come under much fire from all direction," and promised that "I will attempt to make the fraternity system credible on its own merits which clearly outweigh all the alleged harm it inflicts on the community."

## Schoenhals Organizes Trip to Cuba For First Week of Spring Vacation

By JOSHUA WELSH

From the eighth to the fifteenth of March, history professor Kai Schoenhals and 20 Kenyon students will visit Cuban students, professors, high government officials, and if the chance ever arises, Schoenhals said, he would like to meet and interview Cuban President Fidel Castro.

Schoenhals plans to organize several trips within Havana and about the rest of the island, if any students are interested. He said he does not want to go on any tours organized by the Cuban government, as they often include trips to cigar factories and other places which he considers a waste of time.

Concerning his tours, Schoenhals said that the students are not required to go on them, and that they are free to do what they want to. "I'm not forcing any of the students into a rigid schedule. On the tours, who comes, comes, according to their interests. And who doesn't, doesn't."

Schoenhals said that the trip was a spur of the moment idea. He decided to go after learning that one could fly from Miami to Cuba and back, stay in a beach hotel near Havana, and

get two meals a day, for only \$429.00.

The students going on the trip come from all classes, all majors, and Schoenhals said their political views "have a wide range ... from conservative to liberal." An in-

teresting part of the trip he said, will be to "compare our prejudgments of Cuba with what we actually see." Having been to nearly every socialist



History professor Kai Schoenhals.

hostage by Cuban terrorists. Schoenhals says that they need not worry, since Cuba has been tranquil since the end of its civil war in 1959.



## To Our Health

We are concerned about the abrupt dismissal of Dr. Donald M. Posner. We feel that a man who has demonstrated his sincere interest in the betterment of student health care at Kenyon College has not been accorded the same consideration he gave to members of the community.

Apparently, a lack of proper communication between the administration and Dr. Posner is largely to blame for this unfortunate situation. It is difficult to discern who is at fault for this breakdown; but perhaps placing blame is not important. A man who was clearly dedicated to effective health service has been dismissed from the College largely because of a bureaucratic error. The question we must ask is this: Should we not seek to rectify this bureaucratic error rather than sacrifice a competent, caring physician?

Dr. Posner has been the victim of a serious illness. He initially had a bad flu; then an infection resulted from a skin ailment. This infection developed into blood poisoning. At one point he was so ill that he literally could not lift his head off of his pillow. Should not we, the College, exhibit the same concern for Dr. Posner that he exhibited for us?

It seems that in the case of illness such as this, a more appropriate action for the College to take, particularly in light of his demonstrated concern for the students, would be to grant the doctor a leave of absence until he has recovered and is able to treat patients again.

We recommend that the College reinstate Dr. Posner, allowing him a leave of absence of sufficient length as to permit him to recover fully from his present affliction. He may then once again demonstrate his obvious concern for student health at Kenyon. We also recommend that students organize to correct this injustice to a man who has served the community so well.

## Respond to Questionnaires

The Subcommittee on Unequal Housing will be distributing questionnaires during meals next Monday and Tuesday in both dining halls. We urge all students to respond to the Subcommittee's efforts by taking the time to answer the questionnaire.

The Subcommittee is attempting to clarify whether or not housing opportunities are unequal at Kenyon. If it finds that there is a genuine concern among the student body about the housing situation, it will relay this information to the Deans, who will form a commission to examine possible solutions to the problem.

The Subcommittee can accomplish nothing if students do not participate. The Deans will not even consider the Subcommittee's findings if less than half the student body responds to the questionnaire.

Students have strong opinions on the housing issue. Whether you favor it as it is or would like to see some changes made, here is your chance to influence what happens. Take advantage of this opportunity and make your voices heard.

## Council Poll Limited

In our lead story last week, we reported campus ignorance about the activities of Student Council. It should be noted that the poll was taken in Gund Commons, and is thus perhaps not wholly representative of the general campus mood.

Student Council may conduct a survey of its own in Peirce to test student opinion on the south end. We welcome the effort, but frankly believe that regardless of whether or not they know who the Council officers are, many students do not know and we do not care what Council is doing, and why. Sadly — perhaps reflective of the limited role it has in the decision-making process — many feel that Council is a useless organization, engaged in transient, trivial affairs. We think our article correctly represented this attitude.

## The Kenyon Collegian

Martha Lorenz ..... Editor-in-Chief

Jodi Proto ..... News Editor  
Michael Brownstein ..... Features Editor  
Parker Monroe ..... Political Forum Editor  
Mark Esposito, Andrew Huggins ..... Sports Editors  
Lynn Travers ..... Assistant Editor  
Nat Dickinson, Bob Lange ..... Layout Assistants  
Chris Burke, Chris Romer ..... Copy Editor

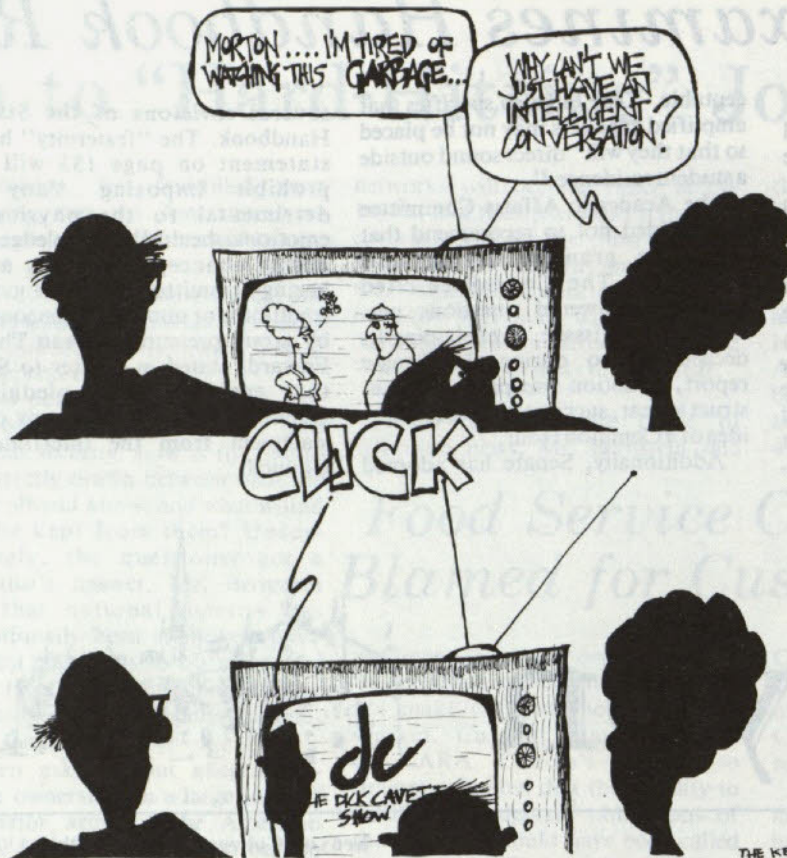
Lorenz, Travers ..... Editorials  
Dan Sheffelman, Jeff Toole ..... Editorial Cartoons

Alan H. Klodell ..... Business Manager

Steve Zacharkiw ..... Photography Coordinator  
Diane Simpson, John Wagner ..... Assistants

Thursday, February 19, 1981

Volume CVIII, Number 18



## LETTERS, LETTERS, LETTERS

THE KENYON COLLEGIAN encourages letters to the Editor. All submissions must be typed. The Editor reserves the right to edit all material while maintaining the original intentions of the particular submission.

### Bird Posed Health Hazard

To the Editor:

A recent event which took place while I was eating lunch one pleasant Saturday disturbed me greatly. In the middle of my simple repast, the bird which had inhabited the Peirce Great Hall for several days committed a blatant indiscretion and chose to defecate on the back of my shirt. Fortunately, my dining companion was able to suppress her disgust and amusement long enough to wipe off my back and fetch my coat so that I could hide the remaining evidence. However, after the laughter which arose from all of those seated at my table had subsided, the seriousness of this incident became apparent: there was a very real health hazard involved.

Histoplasmosis is a disease which results in fever, anemia, and emaciation; it is carried in bird droppings. The mere presence of the bird is upsetting, since they are hardly the cleanest animals on campus. The additional, and more severe health threat imposed by the bird's feces are unacceptable.

I was obviously upset by the bird's actions. I spoke to the man who was then checking I.D.'s at the door, telling (and showing) him that I was quite upset. Unsatisfied by his reaction, or lack thereof, I proceeded to Chuck Porter's office to express my consternation. While Mr. Porter and another man in the office were polite enough to me, they seemed to feel no sense of immediacy in regards to this health hazard. Mr. Porter stated that Security had been called, and had informed Custom that getting rid of the bird was the responsibility of the Food Service.

After making my displeasure unmistakable, I left Peirce to change my shirt. Not much later in the afternoon, I checked again on the

situation. I was told that as soon as Mr. Porter was finished working on a report, he would examine removal of the bird. I was also told at this time that they had experienced some trouble with bats. Needless to say, I found this statement even more upsetting that the bird's tactlessness.

I am a bit perplexed as to why, the problem was ignored for several days when it was solved by the simple procedure of opening a window and allowing the bird to fly out. A student, Ed Spodick, did this, and rectified a situation which neither Custom Food Service nor Campus Security could. I feel that both of these organizations have a responsibility to protect the studentry from health hazards in their dining facilities.

Sincerely,  
Lynn M. Travers '84

### Accusations Unjust

To the Editor:

Speaking for the Food Service Committee, I would like to respond to several points in last week's *Collegian* article pertaining to the Student Council's discussion of Custom Food Service and our committee. At the Council meeting, Bill Cook stated that he didn't approve of the administration's choice of Custom over ARA. I was present at meetings between ARA, Custom, and Kenyon. We (Mr. Jordan, Mr. Edwards, Mr. Reading, Mr. Lord and myself) believed the turnover rate of managers was the main downfall of Saga. We met with several potential managers, looking for someone who was well qualified, who wanted to stay at Kenyon for three years, who would have a good working rapport with students, and who was highly recommended by the school that last employed him. Chuck Porter filled that role and has lived

up to it. Bill Cook also stated that Custom's bid was "dramatically low," and that we should have been suspicious. In fact, during negotiations we did raise questions about the bid, but since ARA's bid was almost identical, the same questions were asked of them, too.

Bill Cook stated that there have been no improvements in the operation of the food service. We in the Food Service Committee have seen several significant improvements. Gund Snack Shop is now open for dinner. Custom competes with Pirates' Cove in delivering pizzas and soon will offer subs. The major improvement is in the staff. Compared to Saga, Custom people are more conscientious, enthusiastic, and easy to work with.

Bill Cook stated, furthermore, that the Food Service Committee should share the blame for the alleged "bad" food. Apparently, Mr. Cook spends much time in dining hall kitchens checking food production and the general operation. We also keep an eye out for problems, but we do not impose ourselves in "employees only" kitchens to peer over shoulders with a check-list and generally impede a fast-paced operation.

It is unfortunate that the Council had to listen to, and the *Collegian* had to report, allegations that are frankly uninformed and misleading. Bill Cook hasn't been to any Food Service Committee meetings, nor has he approached us or anyone else about these "complaints." We are an effective, influential committee and we invite the *Collegian* to give us front page press instead of bolstering misinformation. Food is important. Come to our meetings at 5:15 in Gund's small dining room in the corner.

Garret Hannegan  
Food Service Committee

## Is Rev. Falwell a Fundamentalist?

By JEANO. MacAYEAL

I wish that Mr. Monroe hadn't titled his article in the last *Kenyon Collegian*, "Reverend Falwell contradicts himself" and proceeded to stress Falwell's fundamentalism. This makes it sound as if Falwell is a blithering idiot because he believes that the Bible should be taken literally. In such a case the article should have been titled, "God, Bible

and Reverend Falwell contradict themselves." Falwell may very well be a blithering idiot, but aligning him with the Bible is alienating him and I'm not sure I want him.

I can testify to some very wild ideas; I believe that the Bible is the absolute inspired word of God. I believe that Christ died and then rose again on the third day. I believe that as a Christian I have an inheritance,

that I shall sit with Christ in judgment over all the earth. I believe that as a Christian I am set apart, a special race; that I am to be organized into the body and that the body is a great army. I believe that Christians are the light and salt of the world and that only we are truly free.

I do not, however, believe that I am to have anything to do with the world. The Bible says that Angels

continued on page eight



# Beware! Lest Nature's Song Become a Lament

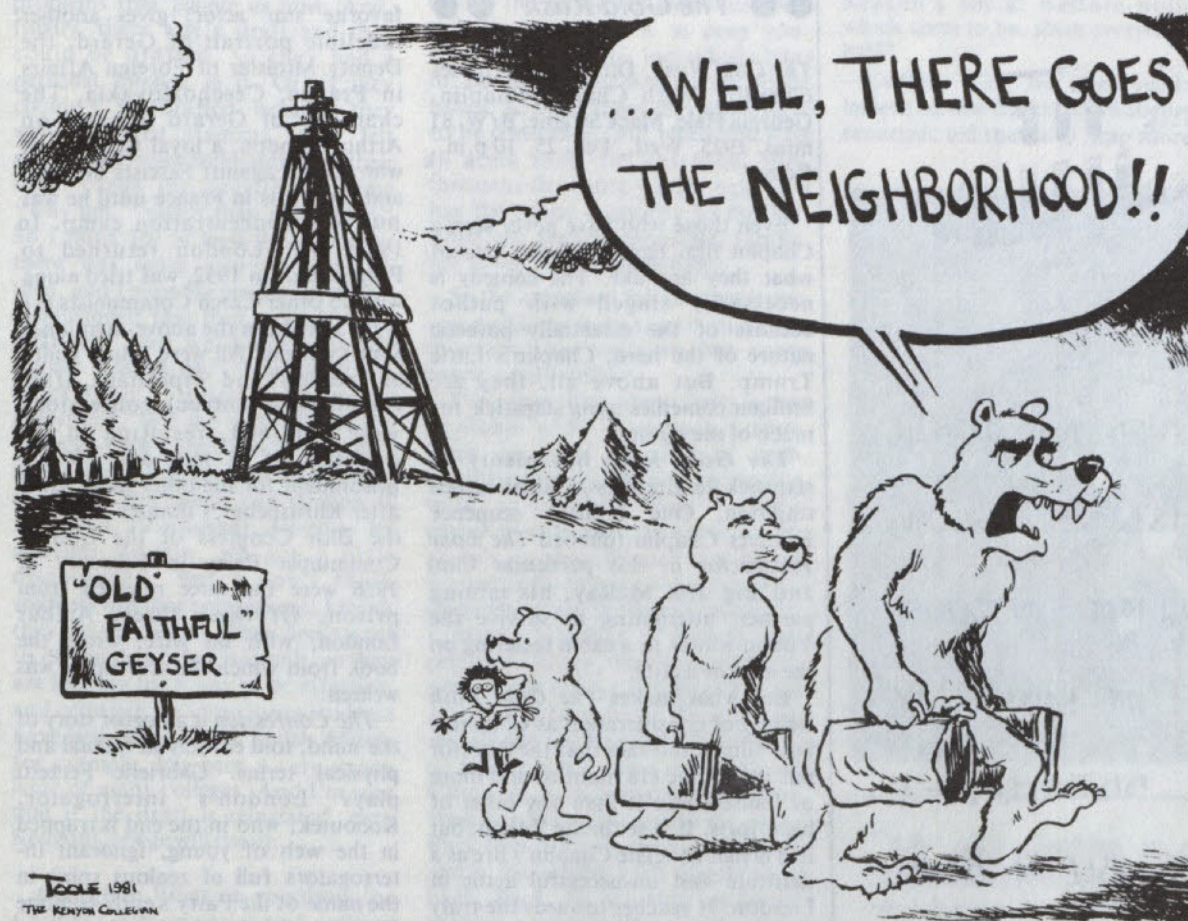
By RICHARD KING DANFORTH  
and NICHOLAS RYAN WHITE

"Nature is an Aeolian harp, a musical instrument whose tones are the re-echo of higher strings within us."

Novalis

Awaken Fools! Heed the edifying words of this German sage. As you read this article, acid rain is falling in the Northeast, strip mining operations continue to rape the Western states without reclamation, California's Stanislaus River is being damned (an apt verb), and the taste of chlorine dominates the water supply of 2.2 million New Jersey residents — all under the guise of a better life. The Reagan Administration, ushered in on the wings of progress and the desire for an economic revival, threatens to aggravate the already darkening environmental picture. The historic three-year study, The Global 2000 Report of the Carter Administration, persuasively argues that "unless the nations of the world move quickly and decisively to change current trends, our planet in 2000 will be more crowded, more polluted, less stable ecologically, and more vulnerable to disruption, than it is now." Reagan's economic policy, designed to lift the economy out of its current troubles of high inflation, declining productivity, and slow growth, will insure the depressing realization of the report's prophetic message.

The new Secretary of the Interior, James G. Watt, typifies the Reagan anti-environmental mentality. In his first major action, Mr. Watt proposed the reversal of the Carter Administration's move to prevent the sale of four disputed oil and gas sites off the coast of California. Former Secretary of the Interior, Cecil D. Andrus, had thought it ill-advised on the grounds that the oil and gas reserves were not sufficient to justify the risks to fishing, tourism, and the environment. But Mr. Watt



disagrees, defending his decision to sell the leases by saying: "The President, without citing evidence to the contrary, has instructed me to take the necessary steps to increase the domestic production of oil and gas, and I firmly intend to take the necessary steps." Environmentalists, including the Friends of the Earth and the Sierra Club, vehemently condemned the new secretary's proposal. They consider Mr. Watt a special interest advocate and the champion of development interests over local, state, and environmental concerns. The Reagan Administration is proving to be a puppet of big business interests to the detriment of

nature and man's place in it.

Another primary concern ignored by Reagan and his coterie of environmental butchers is the increasingly intensified acidic quality of rain. In disregard of the Clean Air Act of 1970 and the subsequent amendment in 1977 further restricting pollutant emissions, Reagan has encouraged the burning of coal in order to ease the energy crunch. Unfortunately, such a policy pumps acid-filled smoke into the air. "Acid precipitation is formed when water vapor and other atmospheric substances combine with sulfur oxides, principally from coal-burning plants, and with nitrogen oxides

from automotive emissions and other combustion, producing sulfuric and nitric acids that wash down with snow and rain." According to the Environmental Protection Agency, the amount of sulfur dioxide released into the atmosphere is expected to increase drastically as oil-powered plants convert to coal.

Canada and the Northeastern states bear the brunt of acid-laden rain clouds. The Adirondac region has been especially hit hard, as authorities report massive fish depopulation in the majority of fresh water lakes. Effects on plant and wildlife populations are yet

unknown. However, one can hypothesize deleterious effects of rain that can eat away certain metals.

The origin of much of this acidic rain is attributable to the Mid-West coal-burning plants; particularly the industrial Ohio River Valley. The Chairman of the National Atmospheric Deposition Program, Dr. Cowling severely criticizes the exportation of this acid smoke. He argues that the recent trend toward taller smoke stacks facilitate the expulsion of smoke into the higher air currents, thus carrying the smoke away from the source and into the pristine forests of the North. According to Dr. Cowling, "We should have a short-stack policy so that Ohio would fumigate itself."

Reagan has encouraged the burning of coal without limitation or the proper environmental safeguards. The Public Lands Institute reports that the federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act is not being enforced. In a survey of five western states, coal mining operations were found guilty of such violations as water pollution, erosion, and failure to reclaim mined areas. President Reagan is certainly not going to enforce the spirit or letter of the Clean Air Act. Both environmentalists and scientists alike call for tighter anti-pollution rules and procedures to "wash" the coal prior to burning, thereby cleansing of impurities. Alternate sources of energy such as synthetic fuel projects have been halted by Reagan, in favor of coal, in a cost-cutting effort.

The ascendancy of this conservative White House may indeed prove beneficial to our country. In the meantime, let us not drop our guard, for ultimately the health of Americans depends upon the health and well being of the earth, of which we all share a part. Material gain and a respect for nature is not an unfeasible equation. Sacrifice must be made, but with sacrifice we will reap the joys of a breath-taking mountain in full autumnal glory.

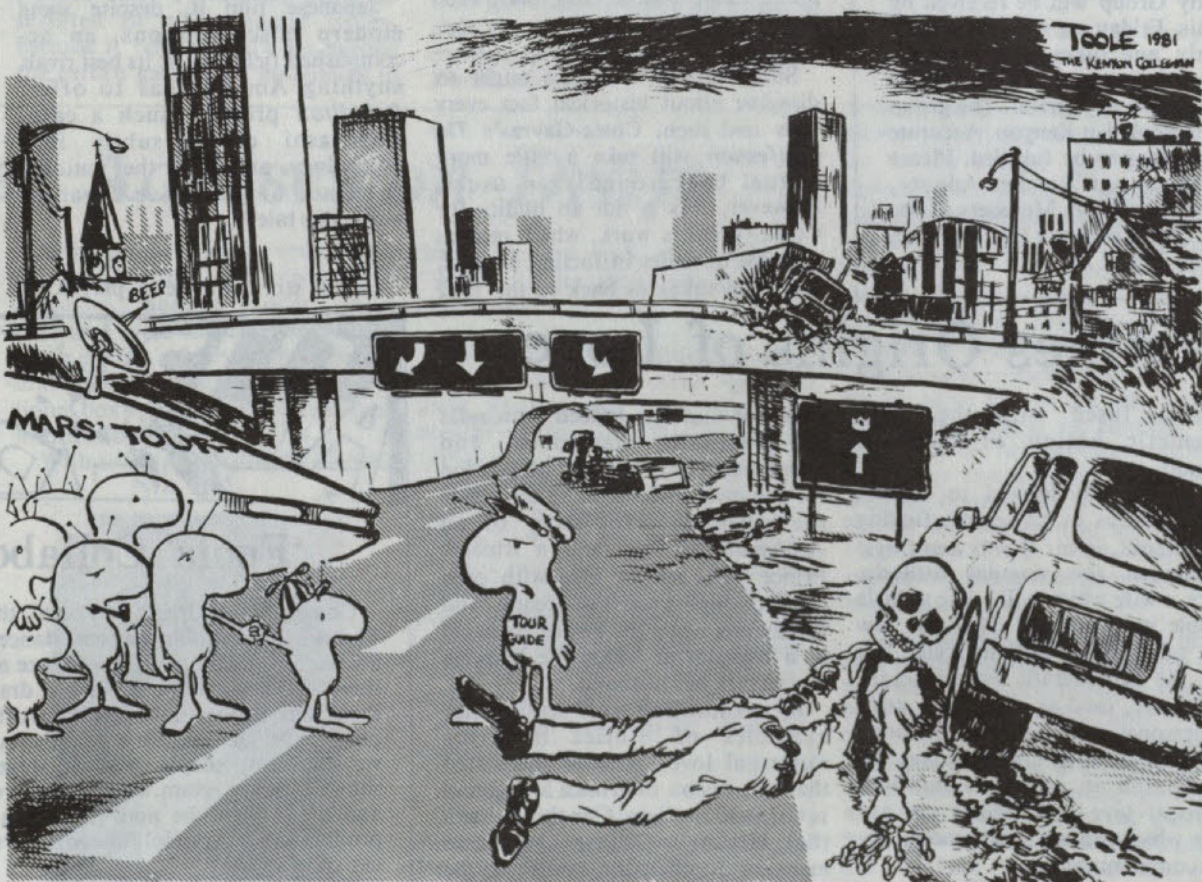
## Reagan Should Keep the Neutron Bomb in Mothballs

By BRYAN SNYDER

According to a report of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency and other state agencies which was submitted to Congress by the Carter Administration, the deployment of neutron warheads in Europe might "increase Soviet propensities" to resort to their not-so-clean and efficient nuclear devices, in the event of the use of the neutron weapon.

The neutron bomb, along with America's new nuclear strategy which feigns humaneness in incinerating only "military targets" (i.e., first-strike capacity), opens up the unsettling notion that nuclear conflict can be manageable, acceptable, and winnable. Our new Vice-President has always voiced this sentiment, though Reagan wisely has not, due to potential political catastrophe similar to Barry Goldwater's in 1964. Reagan has always insisted on peace through strength and superiority over parity and the immediate production of any new weapon the Pentagon clamors for. The premise for this is the bigger or badder the weapon, the greater amount of security we will attain from it.

However, when it comes to seriously assessing the cost/benefits of this wonder weapon, one can see that Mr. Carter, much to his credit, acted correctly in mothballing this device. It would have increased European and American insecurity and would have brought us closer to that state of events Carter talked so



much of in his final address: nuclear confrontation.

In rhetoric or in reality, the Reagan Administration has driven Soviet-American relations to a tense, and fearful, level. The deployment of the neutron bomb will not help matters.

Early in last year's presidential campaign, Ronald Reagan seized upon the Carter Administration's hesitancy about and then deferral of the development of the neutron bomb as a sign of the weakness of both the administration and the country. Reagan may have gotten some political mileage out of accusing

Carter of cowardice in developing the new wonder weapon, but he failed to comprehend the complex and dangerous consequences of deployment and the rationale behind Carter's decision.

The neutron bombs, or "enhanced radiation weapons," are the new

tactical nuclear devices which are designed to kill people by intense radiation, rather than cause blast and fire damage (somewhat like being put in a micro-wave oven). This is the state of the art in American weaponry, which minimizes destruction of property while getting down to the business of war, which is killing people. This weapon has between a ten-to fifteen-mile frying radius which would make it ideal for conflicts in the Middle East and especially Europe, with its scenic sites for potential carnage.

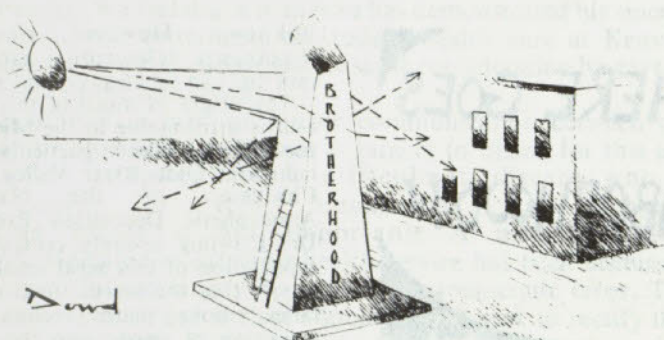
Secretary of Defense Caspar W. Weinberger has affirmed the Reagan Administration's policy of deploying the warhead to "restore some kind of balance along the North Atlantic Treaty Organization front". The concept of "balance" was dealt with by the Carter Administration in that to make up for the marginal conventional weapons shortcomings of the NATO forces, the United States would introduce a new "limited" nuclear deterrent on top of the middle range warheads which are stationed in Europe. The stationing of this deterrent took place throughout the four years of Carter's presidency.

The Soviets do not have a neutron bomb, and the first effect of American development of neutron warheads would be the creation of atactical nuclear arms race.

With deployment of the neutron bomb, we will have an immediate lowering of the nuclear threshold. This means strategic acceptability of actually using these things in warfare and invites nuclear retaliation on the part of the Soviet Union.



## EPISODE SEVEN THE BLEMISH



CIVIC VANITY ALLOWED EVIL AIKEDALE  
JONES TO SELL BLOOMSBURG A DUBIOUS  
MONUMENT FOR TWO MILLION DOLLARS.  
UNFORTUNATELY, BENEATH THE LABEL LAY  
HIS SOLAR PRISMATIC DISTORTER--A  
CRUELY-CONCEIVED DEVICE ABLE TO BEND  
THE SUN'S RAYS AT UNNATURAL ANGLES,  
THEREBY DESTROYING NORMAL PERCEPTIONS.  
ONLY ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS DETERMINED  
WHETHER ONE MIGHT, ON A PARTICULAR DAY,  
BE A CLARINET OR A SQUID OR A TOASTER-  
OVEN. ROB'ED OF REFERENCE, THE PEOPLE  
CLAMORED AND TORE AT LOVED THINGS.

Questionnaires from the Alcohol Study Group will be received by each student in the mailbox either this Friday or Saturday. The questionnaire is completed anonymously and takes approximately twenty minutes to complete. The purpose of the survey is to determine whether or not alcohol use is a serious problem at Kenyon. The group has no intention of condemning the use of alcohol at Kenyon. Accurate responses are essential for the group's purpose to be fulfilled. Please return the questionnaires as soon as possible to your Resident Advisor, the SAC, library, or the Career Development Office. Members of the Alcohol Study Group will also be around each Residence Hall either on Wednesday or Thursday evenings, February 25 and 26.

## Professor Examines Origins of Love

By ANDREW HUGGINS

The *Aethiopica*, a Greek romantic novel written by Heliodoros of Emesa in the third century AD, begins with several brigands watching a peculiar love scene unfold amidst the ruins of a recent carnage. Here, a severely wounded youth says to his beloved, "My sweet one, are you truly with me, still alive? Or have you too fallen by chance a victim to the fighting, and cannot any way endure, even after death, to be parted from me, but your wraith and your soul yet show concern for my fortunes?" "On you," she answered, "it rests whether I live or die."

It was with a slightly longer paraphrase of this passage that Professor Jack Winkler of Stanford University began a lecture entitled "The Invention of Romance: When did love and marriage come to be co-defined in Western culture?" Winkler's main thesis dealt with locating that point in time and literature, and then in society itself; where the Greek notion of erotica (or relationships based on erotic love)

became fused with the more pragmatic notion of marriage (gamos).

Winkler first looked to ancient commentators in his search, finding that Hesoid, in his *Works and Days*, maintained the singular attitude, "pick a wife which will cause as little trouble as possible." Theognis saw eros not related with marriage but with the aristocratic infrastructure of the city, used as a stepping stone to personal and political alliances. For Winkler, love and marriage as interrelated in romance implied reciprocal love and fidelity, in attitude which did not exist among the early commentators.

In creative literature he drew on several sources, including Pausanias, a second century A.D. writer who spoke of the various "altars of love" he had seen in his travels throughout Greece. The historian Herodotus, who in his *History* relates the story of a king named Candaules, writes, "And Candaules fell in love with his wife." Here eros is associated with tragedy in Greek society; the line serves as a warning

signal of disaster. Indeed Candaules is eventually dethroned and assassinated as a result of his passion for his own wife. Winkler did relate the more cheerful story of an Armenian Princess and a Russian Prince who fell in love with each other through a series of dreams, and finally met when the Prince appeared at a banquet at which the Princess was to pick her husband.

By examining this and other examples of stories involving reciprocal love, Winkler speculated that this fusion of erotica and gamoi is Oriental in origin. One theory has it that Homer's *Odyssey* may owe many of its thematic motifs to the Sanskrit epic the *Nalopakhyaana*, an epic based on an ancient oral tradition dating back to 1500 B.C. This theory, however, while it points to an even more ancient foundation for Greek ideals of love, is not beneficial in locating the fusion of love and marriage, since there is no strictly defined "eros" between Odysseus and Penelope in the

continued on page eight

## This Week's Projections

### ●● The Gold Rush ●●

*The Gold Rush*. Directed by Charles Chaplin. With Charles Chaplin, Georgia Hale, Mack Swaine. B/W. 81 mins. 1925. Wed., Feb. 25, 10 p.m., Rosse.

Even those who have never seen a Chaplin film have a general idea of what they are like. The comedy is necessarily tinged with pathos because of the essentially pathetic nature of the hero, Chaplin's Little Tramp. But above all, they are brilliant comedies using slapstick for much of the humor.

*The Gold Rush* has plenty of slapstick in the classic silent screen tradition. One brilliant sequence involves Chaplin (dubbed *The Lone Prospector* in this particular film) and Big Jim McKay, his mining partner, attempting to survive the Yukon winter in a cabin teetering on the edge of a cliff.

But what makes *The Gold Rush* worthy of consideration as Chaplin's best film is the fact that the director put more time (18 months) and more of himself into it than any other of his efforts. It is set in the Yukon, but it is meant to relate Chaplin's life as a destitute and unsuccessful actor in London. It reaches towards the truly tragic more often than Chaplin dared in his other works. The highlight of the movie is the sequence where the Lone Prospector dreams that Georgia, the dance hall queen, comes to his New Year's Eve party and accepts his tokens of love, and all the while the audience knows that Georgia has nothing but contempt for her admirer and accepted the invitation only as a joke.

But like his other silents, *The Gold Rush* remains essentially light-hearted, and is indeed a classic of film comedy.

### ●● The Confession ●●

*The Confession*. Directed by Constantin Costa-Gavras. With Yves Montand, Simone Signoret, Gabriele Ferzetti, Michael Vitold, Jean Bouise. 138 mins. 1970. French with English subtitles. Fri., Feb. 20, 8 p.m., Philip Mather 207. Sat., Feb. 21, 10 p.m. Rosse.

Surely movie reviewers ought to disagree about historical fact every now and then. Costa-Gavras's *The Confession* will take a little more factual background than usual. However, this is not an oddity for Costa-Gavras's work, which records political histories in factual dramas. This film takes us back to the 1952

Slansky 'show' trials.

Yves Montand (Costa-Gavras's favorite star actor) gives another indelible portrait of Gerard, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs in Prague, Czechoslovakia. The character of Gerard is based on Arthur London, a loyal Communist who fought against Fascists in Spain and the Nazis in France until he was put in a concentration camp. In 1949, Mr. London returned to Prague and, in 1952, was tried along with 13 other Czech Communists (11 were Jewish) in the above-mentioned Slansky trials. All were found guilty of treason and espionage after forced (and untrue) confessions were obtained, resulting in the execution of 11 men and life imprisonment for the other three. Only after Khrushchev's famous report to the 20th Congress of the USSR's Communist Party in February of 1956 were the three released from prison. Of these three, Arthur London, with his wife, wrote the book from which the screenplay was written.

*The Confession* is a horror story of the mind, told entirely in factual and physical terms. Gabrielle Ferzetti plays London's interrogator, Kohoutek, who in the end is trapped in the web of young, ignorant interrogators full of zealous spirit in the name of the Party's ends. Simone Signoret plays London's wife.

Costa-Gavras is a 'prosaic' director, presenting London's anti-Stalinism, rather than the anti-Communism of authors like A. Koestler. However, this level is transcended in this film by the poetic use of old film clips and photos of the invasion of Czechoslovakia.

*The Confession* is a balanced motion picture, using film as an active political medium without losing its artistic appeal.

### ●●● Rebellion ●●●

*Rebellion*. Directed by Masaki Kobayashi. Produced by Toshiro Mifune. With Mifune, Go Kato, Tatsuya Nakadai, Michiko Otsuka, Yoko Tsukasa. 120 mins. 1967. Japanese with English subtitles. Sat., Feb. 21, 8 p.m., Rosse. Sun., Feb. 22, 11 p.m., Rosse.

Japanese film is, despite some modern misconceptions, an accomplished field that at its best rivals anything America has to offer. *Rebellion* presents such a case. Kobayashi delves subtly into psychology and into the national character of his native Japan to weave this tale.

In this story, the hero, played by

Mifune, is to retire from active duty when he is asked to have his son marry one of the lord's discarded concubines. Survival of the clan system demands that this request be granted. The son marries the cast-off and they live happily for two years until the lord suddenly asks for his woman.

The vassal family rebels against this demand and the film culminates in a spectacular samurai sword finale. The feudal system and its evil is thus exposed, condemning a way of life that is only now passing with the advent of modern Japanese technology.

### ●● Discreet Charm ●●

*The Discreet Charm of the Bourgeoisie*. Directed by Luis Bunuel. With Fernando Rey, Delphine Seyrig, Stephane Andran, Michel Piccoli. 100 mins. 1972. French with English subtitles. Fri., Feb. 20, 10 p.m., Rosse. Sun., 9 p.m. Rosse.

When Bunuel made *The Discreet Charm of the Bourgeoisie* at age 72, the privileged class had become a persistent bad joke to him. This film is the fruition of his talent, though. The subject is dealt with humorously, not mockingly. Previous anger toward the classes of society and toward the Catholic Church that became sadism on film becomes subtle satire here—the result is enchanting.

The story takes place in Paris; the main characters are an ambassador from Miranda (a country in South America), his mistress, her husband, her sister, and another married couple. Later, the group acquires a bishop who likes to work as a gardener ("worker-bishop") and a cavalry colonel. The action revolves around luncheon and dinner engagements (food being the ritual center of bourgeois well-being) that are never fulfilled. The medium of the story is a dream; as the viewer is drawn in, the plug is pulled out from under each sequence. Surrealism lends a mystery to the picture—among other things we are never sure why the six original friends take interludes on a country road in city clothes.

There is also a dope scheme, another means Bunuel uses to describe the bourgeoisie. In his opinion: they are amoral yet amusing; their proprieties are skin-deep; their most sincere faith is in appearances. Bunuel displays his skill for movie-making in *The Discreet Charm of the Bourgeoisie*, while making fun of it at the same time—the product is delightful.



## 'Fools' Collaborate in Hill

Come join "A Party of Fools" this Friday and Saturday in the Hill Theater. Fred Hollingsworth, dance major, and Kaye Lynn Johnson, art major, collaborated to produce a multi-media show for their senior theses. "This is the first time the drama and art majors have combined their senior exercise," Hollingsworth explained, "so in order to emphasize the fact that Kaye Lynn's sculpture is a work of art on its own, we will allow people to go on stage and view it before and after the show." The program will include Fred's original poetry, choreography and music that she and Jim Ricca composed. "It is a multi-media production," says Hollingsworth, "that reflects my belief that the arts can overlap."

Tickets are available from 1-5 at the Bolton Theater box office, and in the Hill Theater directly before the performance. Admission is \$1, free to students with I.D.

## The Role of Women Discussed

Professor Joan Scott of Brown University will speak on "Married Women's Work in Nineteenth Century England and France" on Monday, February 23 at 8 p.m. in the Bolton Theater. Her lecture is the third in a series sponsored by the Kenyon History Department exploring the role of women in modern history.



# Reverend Coffin Discusses the Past, Present, and Future

By MIKE BROWNSTEIN

**Collegian:** Reverend Coffin, Julian Bond spoke at Mt. Vernon Nazarene College the other day, and he was talking about the development of civil rights for blacks in the south. He said that it was like climbing up a mountain of molasses. I was wondering if you agree with this assessment.

**Coffin:** Yeah, it was, and we're still on it. In those days the goals were fairly simple and straight forward: to allow blacks to have access to the same public facilities as whites. But when you finally get the man to the counter, and then he is unemployed and hasn't got any money for the hamburger, you get a more complicated phase of it, and I think we now have both racism and class combined, and class may be even a tougher nut to crack than race. . . . The only thing wrong with [Bond's] metaphor is that it doesn't allow the fellow to slide back.

**Collegian:** I would be interested in a general assessment of why students, in your opinion, are not active today as they were in the 60's.

**Coffin:** Well, don't forget that in the 60's there was no recession; students weren't worried about where their jobs were coming from, and so they were free to worry about foreign policy. And now, I think, one of the worst things you can say about recession is it makes things less generous. It makes students less

more easily than inflation, unemployment, and some of the other problems that plague us now. And, finally, there was a draft and they could be drafted, so they had a personal interest in it. Or, if they couldn't be drafted because they were deferred students, they felt guilty, and when some turned in their draft cards the question became "why not," rather than just "why." So I think for at least those reasons there was more activity going on then, and I suppose people got a little disillusioned that they weren't more changes. And we Americans are rather "quick-fix," you know — quick-food, quick-fix, quick-everything. We are sort of like Sir George — we want to go out and slay the dragon, then get back to business as usual. But when one dragon is followed by another dragon, by another dragon, we get a little discouraged. But I don't think students are that complacent; I think they are very smart. They don't want to do anything that is dumb, so they are looking for a way to be effective, and certainly on some issues students have been very active. South Africa, for example, has been a very strong issue of many colleges. And I'm sure that if the draft is reinstated, even Kenyon College will rise up.

**Collegian:** What do you think the Church's role in social and political issues really is? How does it differ from Moral Majority leader Jerry Falwell's ideas about the church and

irrelevance. And when issues such as the arms race, or employment, so invade the privacy of individual lives that to deny them is to deny your own humanity, the individuals have to be more concerned with social issues. At other times they don't have to be concerned. But when you have an arms race, for instance, that threatens the entire world, only God has the moral authority to do that. Then you are irresponsible, I think, not to see your responsibility.

So the argument lies in what issues you decide to make your own, not in the fact that religion has some concern with politics.

The other thing about Jerry is that he always wants to go back. I mean, from the point of view of faith, Christians are supposed to go forward, animated by hope — God is ahead of us as much as within us. We are talking about history, and history is constantly moving forward. It's a sin to try to put the freeze on history, I think, whether it's your own personal history, the history of your nation, the history of the globe. But Jerry wants to go back! Back to when we owned the Panama Canal! Back to a time when there was only one China — non-communist China. Back to when gays were in the closet! Back to when women were pregnant and in the kitchen! It's always back, back, back. He's a very backward-looking person, and as such, is not very religious.

**Collegian:** People now want to change the system from within rather than from outside the establishment. A lot of people are going into business and the like. How do you feel about this trend?

**Coffin:** You know, I get a little discouraged by that. I'm not against the making of useful products; it's when you surrender your mind and consciousness, when you render everything to Caesar as it were, and give up independent thinking and play it safe . . . that's what is really bad, that's what is really discouraging. My own feeling is that we need a revolution of imagination more than any other kind of revolution. And if lawyers get out to the creative edge of the legal estate, businessmen get out to the creative edge of what it means to be a business man . . . if everyone moved out to the creative edge of whatever their particular vocation we might be able to do an awful lot without changing the entire setup, but maybe I'm being naive.

**Collegian:** Do you foresee any potential problems with President Reagan's social welfare policies which seem to be, slash everything in half?

**Coffin:** Yes, he does seem to believe in this trickle-down theory of economic aid that is to heap more on

sleep in a missile, you can't ride around in a missile, you can't do anything with a missile except give it to the government, and then hope that the government doesn't find anything to do with the missile. . . .

**Collegian:** Being a minister, you must have some strong ideas about



*"My own feeling is that we need a revolution of imagination more than any other kind of revolution."*

the platters of the rich, more crumbs will fall to the poor. I don't think that that's going to work; and I think in four years that will be pretty clear that it hasn't worked. I also think in his aid to countries abroad, he will quote national security more than human rights, and those who put order ahead of injustice inevitably produce more disorder and more injustice in the long run. So I don't look to him for success. I think that the best thing you can say from my point of view, is that there is no Andy Young cruising out there deflecting our attention.

I sort of feel that he is going to be a host, like a host on a big talk show. But while he is being the friendly, gentle host for everybody, there are a lot of other people under him doing a lot of nefarious things; they are the ones you have to watch out for.

**Collegian:** Can you tell us how you perceive the arms race now?

**Coffin:** Well I think Einstein probably said words that are as good as any others, and he said them early on in the nuclear age, that "the release of the power of the atom has changed everything, except our way of thinking, and thus we drift towards a catastrophe of unparalleled magnitude." Now I think the reason is that we think — The dangers of an accidental war increase daily. We have never been more vulnerable than we are now, and we are only getting more vulnerable if we continue the arms race. We become more secure if we lower the number of nuclear weapons in the world. So the first thing I think that you have to say that has changed . . . is that military superiority today is at the expense of national security.

Secondly, it used to be that the arms race unfortunately was good for the economy, that it provided a lot of jobs. Now however, the arms business is so capital-intensive, as opposed to labor intensive, that most of our taxpayer's money goes to providing jobs for machines rather than for human beings. So you have some labor leaders like William Wintisinger and the National Machinist Union saying that this is the least efficient way to providing jobs. And, if you look at aircraft companies, like Grumman in Long Island, or McDonnell-Douglas in St. Louis or Boeing in the West Coast, profits are rising but jobs are falling.

And the third thing that you can say about the arms race is its cost is very inflationary because you are producing things that you have no use for — you can't eat a missile, you can't

what a young person might have in mind to do with his life especially after getting a liberal education. I was wondering if you would share some of your ideals you might like to see young people take on.

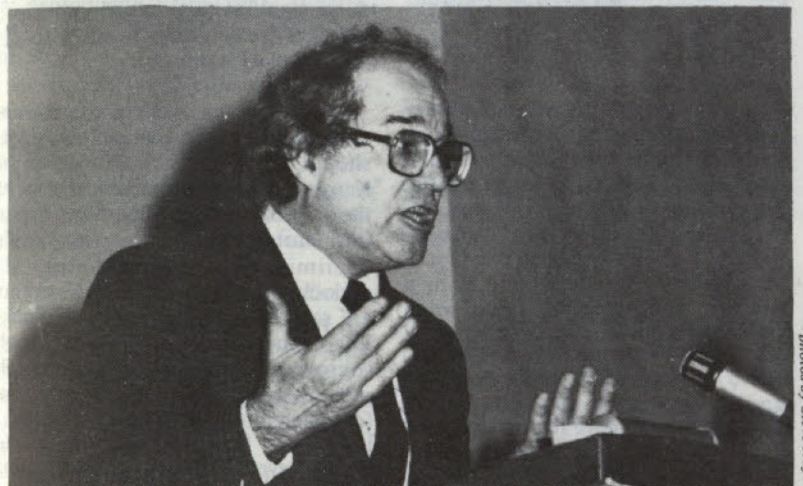
**Coffin:** Well, who you are is more important than what you do. And who you are finally determines what you do. And who tells you who you are? Does money tell you who you are? Does power tell you who you are? That's going to determine a lot of what you do.

There are some people who need money to tell them who they are. There are some people who need power to tell them who they are. And communists need enemies to tell them who they are. So it becomes a big question who tells you who you are . . . and if God tells you who you are, then you are in good shape to do something worthwhile.

...Too many colleges foster opinions at the expense of convictions. Let's play intellectual volleyball: let's bat this idea around — I'll bat it to you, you bat it back to me, and we will have a very amusing game. And nobody has any convictions. It's like peace; we wish for peace — it's an opinion, but it's not a conviction — we don't will it. We don't will it. We don't will justice, we don't will an end to racism. . . . So, it's a matter of who tells you who you are. It's a matter of having convictions, and not merely opinions. And it that's the case, then what you do will be worthwhile doing. . . .

To me it's clear that the chief question should be, now that we got all this knowledge, "What are we going to do with it?" The acquisition of knowledge is second to its use. . . . I think the most important thing that the university should be concerned with is what do we do with this knowledge. Because while it is also true that a little knowledge is dangerous, a lot is lethal. And we can't destroy the world without Ph.D.s; it's the Ph.D.s that are going to destroy this world.

*This interview was conducted by Urquhart Wood, Doug Gertner, and the author in the WKCO studio. The Coffin interview tape was furnished by the station's management.*



generous; they are all more security-oriented, which is natural. So in the 60's they had more freedom to be concerned with larger issues. The war was something exceedingly dramatic and it could presumably be ended

its place in those issues?

**Coffin:** Well, I certainly don't criticize Jerry Falwell for being interested in major social issues, because if religion can't get beyond the garden gate, it's a monument to

## Committee Advises on Draft

By J. SCOTT BARRETT

Preceding a second Selective Service draft registration early this year, a delegation of Kenyon professors attended an information session of the American Friends Service Committee for draft counseling advice. Among the group which has since held two meetings for those born in 1962, is history Professor Clark Dougan, who stresses the necessity of advisors informed about registration law and procedures.

"In the sixties and seventies," says Dougan "those drafted still had a sufficient amount of appeal time." With the Armed Force Entrance Exam now given on induction day, Dougan says that "the appeals" process will be hastier. You walk in a civilian. If you pass the tests, you walk out a soldier." Additionally, Dougan points out that "given procedures worked out thus far, there will not be student deferments, with very few exceptions."

In its meetings with students in Gund Dorm Lounge and with the Bedrock discussion group, the team of advisors has stressed five points. As well as defining conscientious objector status, the faculty group of three men and two women discussed current law demanding one's social

security number, and the importance of duplicating the completed Selective Service form. Also described were the ramifications of one's mailing address with respect to draft board decisions, and an optional box for requesting recruitment information.

With stiff and possibly irreversible

draft, Dougan feels that students "ought to be thinking of their alternatives."

With the Reagan administration's expressed desire "to make America great again," and its pronounced military priorities, Dougan cites further cause for worry about a draft. "During the campaign Reagan said he was against registration. Whether or not this was campaign rhetoric just isn't clear. I suspect he draft will be reinstated at the first sign of threat to our national interest." Riding a wave of nationalism following the return of the hostages, it also appears that the new President "will be given a great deal of leeway."

Though not disappointed with the interest expressed at the two meetings, Dougan still regards student reaction as minimal and seemingly without regard to the possibilities of a real draft. While admitting that "it is premature to be alarmists," Dougan maintains that ignorance of registration procedures could have unanticipated results for some. Despite such warning, students, perhaps awaiting a Supreme Court decision on the constitutionality of an all-male draft, do not appear worried.

consequences awaiting those who do not plan for the draft, Dougan is apprehensive. "Most students seem to me to be uncertain about where they stand," he says. Since previous registrations have always led to a



Professor Dougan



# Lords Defeat Capital, As the Offense Comes Alive

By DAVE DEACON

With Bill Melis and Gary Reinke each scoring 22 points, Kenyon erupted for 44 second half tallies to top Capital, 63-54. The victory



Lords practice for the upcoming playoffs.

brought the Lords' OAC record to 5-6, and their season total to 9-13. The defense once again played incredibly, but for the offense, the game was a coming-out party following a long Gambier winter.

In the first half, Capital took advantage of their superior height holding the Lords to just five rebounds while snatching 17 of their own. As a result, Kenyon rarely had a second chance to score and finished

the half with only 18 shots, trailing 27-19. Indicating of the way things were going, Crusader guard Paul Marshall capped the half with a 30-foot bank-shot.

Typical of most Lord victories this

peared to really "want" this game, unlike last week's loss to Ohio be in a comatose state during the last few crucial minutes. For one, Kenyon's previously nationally-ranked but recently inaccurate foul-shooting returned with a flourish, accounting for 21 big points. Also, Capital's All-American forward Tom Dunson did not play because of a spat with coach Dave Grube. Without his presence, Kenyon simply out-played the Crusaders at their own game, holding them 20 points below their game average.

The second half Lord offense was cradled along almost exclusively by Melis and Reinke, who along with

guard Neil Kenagy did not miss a foul shot in 18 tries. The defense was a team effort, indicated by guard Garry Bolton's six hustling rebounds, protecting the basket as if it were vital and sacred.

Creeping back into the game early in the half, Bolton slapped away an errant pass and went the length of the court for a layup. Melis then went up for a shot, thought twice in mid-air, and shoveled a pass to an open Reinke, who put it in to make the score 34-33, Capital. Following a traveling call on a Crusader, Tim Riazzi roused the crowd from its slumber, swishing a long jumper from the left corner to give the Lords their first lead.

Kenyon then allowed Capital a three point lead before making the final push to victory. Melis regained the advantage with two foul shots, then pulled in a rebound at the defensive end before finally scoring from the top of the key. Reinke then turned a helter-skelter drive and pass from Neil Kenagy into a basket, and the Lords led 45-40.

Kenyon guards Kenagy and Bolton did an outstanding job controlling the offense and passing out into Melis and Reinke, as well as playing the front line of the Lords' cagey zone. With Kenyon in front by five, they controlled the ball the rest of the way, ensuring the victory.

## The Odyssey Continues: The Ladies Swim For Fifth Title

By DON SHUPE

Swimmers like to toy with the notion that success in their sport is 90% psychological. As the days wind down prior to the championship meet, you begin to appreciate just how many times you've walked the path down to Shaffer pool in the past six months; you begin to add up all of those morning workouts and all of those trips to Nautilus at 6 a.m.; you recall the season's first team meeting, how all of the incoming freshmen seemed like such strangers, and then you laugh to yourself because you love each of them now almost as a member of your family; you remember training in Florida, the sore arms, the eight-hypo breathing drills, the 65 degree water, the 85 degree water, everything. And so you go out and you buy your razors and shave off the disgusting hair that you've been growing on your legs for the past six months; you try on the paper-thin, four-sizes-too-small bathing suit that is guaranteed to make you go four thousandths of a second faster; and on the first night of championships you sit in the dimly lit locker room and you go over it all again in your mind for the millionth time, telling yourself that you're ready, that "it'll be there," and that, most importantly, you swim for Kenyon.

At this very moment, in a far off corner of the Oberlin locker room, eighteen of the fastest women swimmers in the OAC are listening to their coach, Jim Steen, insist that they are ready. Previous indications prove him correct, and Kenyon's Ladies know that; that's why at 7 p.m. this evening they're going to hit the water in quest of an unprecedented 5th OAC championship.

It's not going to be easy. But then, Kenyon's Swimmin' Women haven't had the past four championships handed to them on a silver platter. Every year, it becomes increasingly evident that the other OAC teams see Kenyon as the team to beat; that sort of thing simply goes along with being a winner. And nobody would more like to see Kenyon's streak stopped at four than Wooster's women swimmers, by virtue of a victory over the Ladies earlier in the dual meet season are the natural pick to do just that. History, however, teaches one not to underestimate the ability of Kenyon's Swimmin' Women to put it together when the odds are heavily against them.

And "putting it together" is just what the Ladies and Coach Steen have in mind. Despite the Wooster threat, "we won't be concentrating

on anything other than our own performances," emphasizes Steen. "We're looking for exciting things to happen. The girls have been swimming quite well all season, and I have been very pleased with the way in which they have handled their taper. We are conscious of the fact that every place, every point, is going to be significant at championships, and that we're going to have to go out and get it for ourselves."

Using last year's championships as an indicator, this year's 3-day meet should be even more exciting for the Kenyon fans who are able to make the trip to Oberlin. The meet began this morning with the first day's preliminaries starting at 11 o'clock. The finals for today's events are scheduled to begin by 7 o'clock. The same schedule runs for both tomorrow and Saturday, with preliminaries in the morning and the finals beginning at 7 p.m. each night. If you can find the time, this is one athletic event that you won't want to miss.

To get to Oberlin, take 13 north to 71 north, take route 250, exit toward Ashland. Turn right on route 42. Follow till intersection with 89, turn left on 89. 89 joins with 58. Follow 58 into Oberlin. In Oberlin turn left at first light past Oberlin Inn. Turn right at the second street. Pool is two blocks on the left.

## Women's Track Victorious, Men Hurt in Field Events

By STEVE BEHRENDT

The men's and women's track teams hosted Marietta and Heidelberg last Friday the 13th, with the women winning easily, and the men finishing second.

The women more than doubled second place Marietta's point total as they finished with 61 points to Marietta's 30 and Heidelberg's 13. Lynn Crozier led the women by scoring 13 of the 61 points. Crozier won the high jump, was second in both the 55 yard hurdles and the 55 yard dash, and was third in the 300 yard dash.

Other easy winners for Kenyon were Wendy Eld, who won the 1000 yard run in 2:56, Suzy Morrill who won the 600 yard dash in 1:40.45, and Lynn Tyler, who won the long jump with a jump of 13-6. The women also won the 880 relay and the two mile relay.

In the men's meet, Marietta won with 84 points to Kenyon's 66 and Heidelberg's 17. As has been the case in previous meets, the field events cost the men's team first place. Marietta won 39 of the 55 possible points in the field events, while Kenyon picked up only 14 points. The high jump, long jump, and the triple jump were particularly weak for Kenyon, as they managed to score only one point out of the 33. Kenyon did score well in the shot put, with Ross Millet winning on a throw of 43-1 1/2 and Tim Fox coming in third with 40-8 1/2. Peter Dolan won the pole vault in 11-6.

Kenyon outscored Marietta in the eleven running events, winning seven of them. They were led by freshman Doug Fisher's winning of

the 600 and the 440, Andrew Huggins's double in the mile and the half, and Fred Barends's overall fine performance.

Fisher won the 600 by only 3/100 of a second in running a fine race in 1:20.28, and came back to easily win the 440 in 55.6. He was also part of the winning mile-relay team that won in 3:48.9. Barends won the 300 yard dash in his best time of the year, 34.29, and was second in the 55 yard dash. He also ran in the 880 relay team that was just second to Marietta, 1:39.95 to 1:40.04, and like Fisher, Barends ran in the winning mile-relay team. Huggins won the mile 4:31.9, beating out teammate Ed Corcoran who finished second in 4:31.4, and Huggins won the 880 by almost five seconds in 2:08, picking up five more points for Kenyon. Corcoran came back to swamp the field in the two-mile, winning by 15 seconds in a time of 10:09.53.

The times were not as fast as in some previous meets, but Coach Peterson noted that this was due to the hard week of workouts the team went through prior to the meet. Peterson was pleased with the team's performance Friday, saying that "with the OAC Conference Championships only three weeks away, the Kenyon College track team is right on schedule in terms of its training and the times necessary to do well in the meet."

The men's and women's teams are home again this Friday, the 20th, as they will take on Wooster and Oberlin starting at 6:00 P.M. This is the last home meet for the women, as they are starting to prepare for the Division III Invitational held at Ohio Wesleyan on February 28th.

| Fire Alarms          |                   |              |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Old Kenyon . . . . 1 | Gund . . . . . 3  | (real fires) |
| Leonard . . . . . 1  | McBride . . . . 1 | Norton       |
| Bushnell . . . . . 2 | Farr . . . . . 1  | Mather       |
| Lewis . . . . . 1    |                   | Caples       |
| Please be careful.   |                   |              |

**Travel Agency**  
DOMESTIC & WORLD WIDE SERVICE

Complete Arrangements for

- AIRLINE
- STEAMSHIP
- RENTALS
- MOTOR COACH & TRUCK TOURS
- HOTELS & RESORTS

- AUTO RENTALS
- TRAVELERS CHECKS U.S. & FOREIGN
- TRAVEL INSURANCE
- FOREIGN CURRENCY
- AMTRAK Tickets

call **397-2091**

1 PUBLIC SQUARE  
MT. VERNON, OH

SO YOU NEVER HAVE TO TRAVEL ALONE

Now Playing

9 to 5

Starring

Jane Fonda

Lily Tomlin

Dolly Parton

Tue. Th. Sat. Sun. 2 p.m. 4:30 7:15, 9:45  
Mon., Wed., Fri. 7:15 p.m. 9:45 Sat. 11a.m.

Incredible Shrinking Woman

Starring

Lily Tomlin

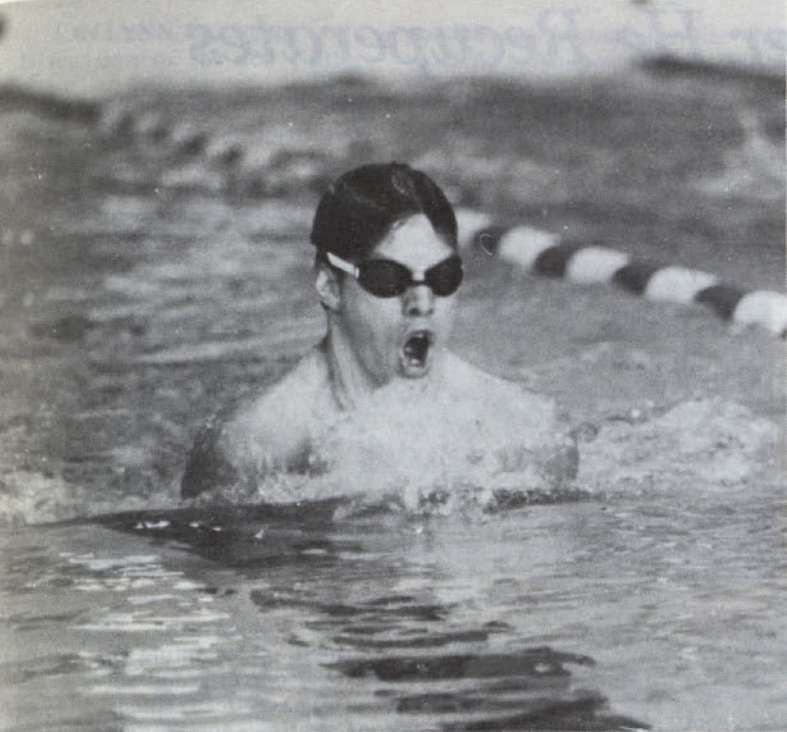
Rated PG

Tue. Th. Sat. Sun. 2 p.m. 4:30 7:15, 9:45  
Mon., Wed., Fri. 7:15 p.m. 9:45 Sat. 11a.m.

COLONIAL CINEMA 1 & 11

S. Main St. at E. Ohio Ave.  
Downtown Mount Vernon  
Phone 393-FLIC





Lords swim over rival Ohio Wesleyan.

# Swimmers Bid Shaffer Pool Farewell

By ANNE ALLEN

Probably considered the most unusual building on campus, Shaffer Pool will not be forgotten when the swimmers relay their talent to the new ARC pool next fall. Its history begins in 1935 when an anonymous gift of \$35,000 was given to Kenyon; the donor was later revealed as Charles D. Shaffer, a wealthy oil man from Chicago who graduated from Kenyon in 1883. On Saturday, January 11, 1935 the donation was announced by President William F. Peirce proceeding a dedication by the Right Reverend Warren Lincoln Rogers, Bishop of Ohio. The president of the Student Assembly, Henry S. Enck '36, accepted the pool on behalf of the student body.

The men responsible for this

ultraviolet rays of the sun so beneficial to health." The bulletin also described the building as having "... a large spectator balcony with a capacity for 150 people, and adequate locker space" (though hardly adequate for today's swim meets). Originally there were two diving boards, but because the water is too shallow for safety, no more than nine feet deep at any point, the three-meter board was removed, leaving only a one meter board.

Before the pool was built, Kenyon students had access to a pool at Mt. Vernon. It was there that William H. Thomas Jr. introduced swimming as an intramural sport, and Paul Snyder coached the first team until the new pool was completed. On February 19, 1936, the first meet against Denison, was held in the new pool.

of Ohio Conference Championships which swept through the 50's, 60's, and 70's. Coaches succeeding Bartels during the Lords reign were Thomas J. Edwards, now Dean of Students, Richard W. Russell, and Richard H. Sloan.

This renowned Greenhouse also has a history of ghostly accounts. According to "ghost researchers" the pool "ghost" wasn't a student in previous life but may have been a member of an Air Force unit stationed at Kenyon in 1942 for training in meteorology. Each year after the OAC Championship, the Lords make a midnight visit to this ghost, who supposedly lives in the boiler room. They count their number of wins to him, adding one so as to secure a win for the following year. Wet footprints have been

## A Post-Season Warm-Up: Four Victories in Two Days

By CLAIRE FAY

Perhaps it was just a teaser for what is to come this weekend at Conferences, but the Lords did it again last weekend. On February 13, at Mt. Union, the men of Kenyon swam against both the Mt. Union and the Allegheny College teams in a double dual meet. The Lords downed Mt. Union with a final score of 85 to Mt. Union's 27, and beat Allegheny 61-50.

Both Chris Shedd and Mike Solomon qualified for the National Division III championship meet. Solomon's qualifying swim in the 200-yard butterfly with a race-winning time of 1:59.90. Shedd's was in the 200-yard backstroke, first with placetime of 2:02.12.

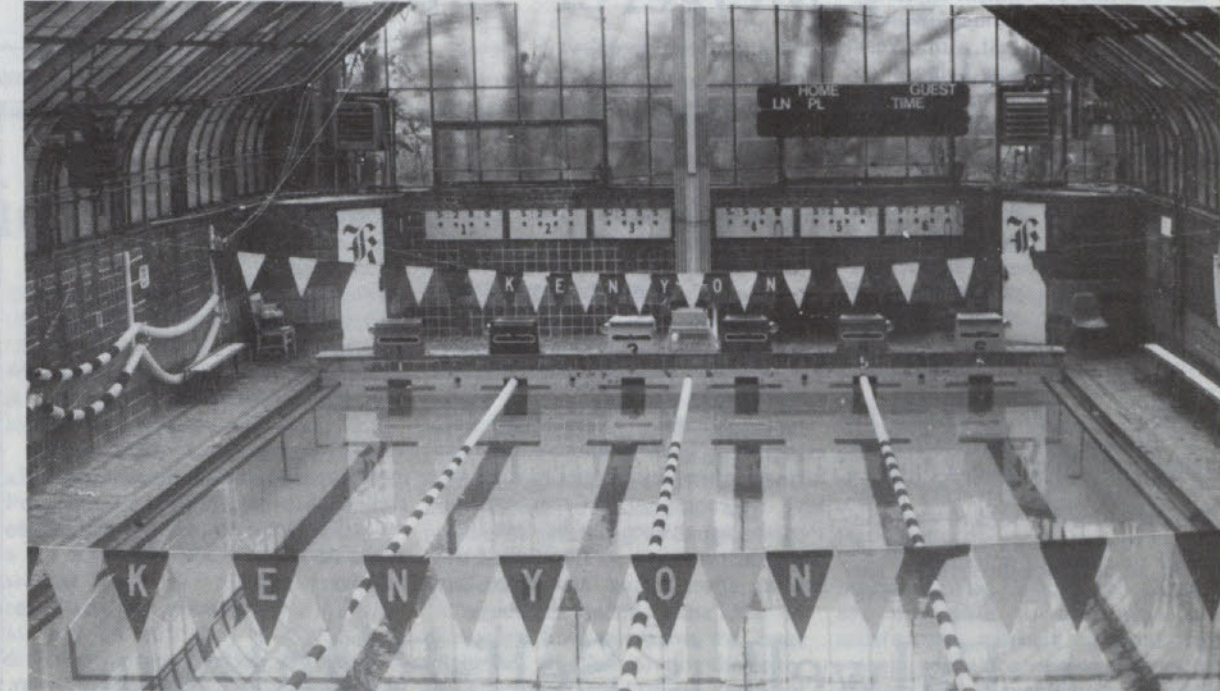
That day, Steve Neri placed first in 200-yard freestyle with a time of 1:50.3. Steve Counsell cleaned up in the 200-yard individual medley with a time of 2:03.28. And in the 100-yard freestyle, Bill Derks won with a time of 48.8.

The following day, the Lords had two dual meets, one against Youngstown State, the other against Ohio Wesleyan. The Lords won both these meets finishing Youngstown 55-38 and downing OWU 76-25. At the Youngstown meet, the Lords

took first, second, and third in both the 100-yard backstroke and 100-yard breaststroke. First in backstroke was Shedd with a time of 56.55 and in the breaststroke, Mark Foreman won in a time of 1:03.86. Solomon took first in the 100-yard butterfly with a time of 54.45, and Kenyon's Derks placed second in 55.11. Scott Sterling won the 200-yard butterfly in 2:03.22, and Kim Peterson's 1:47.95 placed him first in the 200-yard freestyle.

At Ohio Wesleyan, both Dave Shefelman and Dave Dinny placed first in two events. Shefelman won the 1000-yard freestyle with a time of 11:04.10 and the 200-yard backstroke with a time of 2:11.40. Don Shupe had a winning swim of 23:51 in the 50-yard freestyle, and Joe Wilson's 2:04.56 won the 200-yard butterfly.

Next weekend is Conference weekend, and Coach Steen assures all Kenyon fans that "the Lords will put on a great show," and that the more support they receive, the better they'll perform. Steen went so far as to say that at Conferences, fans will be likely to see the most outstanding swimming in the history of Kenyon, although the Conference meet will be nothing compared to the waves the Lords will be making at Nationals in March. So head out to Oberlin next weekend, give the Lords a boost, and enjoy a great show.



Shaffer pool, the training ground of champions.

unique structure were architects Harsh and Davies of Columbus. Frequently called the Greenhouse, the building has 1300 panes of glass which "leak and shatter," create torrid temperatures on hot days, and require expensive quantities of heat on cold ones. However, the Kenyon College Bulletin, in August, 1935, described the peculiar roof as a positive factor: "This unique construction, following the objectives of the most advanced pools, while adding beauty to the pool enclosure, will also admit the

Originating the winning tradition, Kenyon was victorious 69-21. That first year, two other meets were held; one against Wooster was a close but unsuccessful meet that the Lords lost 48-45.

In 1938 the team, under its first hired coach, Charles C. Imel, was undefeated and became Ohio Conference Champs, starting a string of four straight Championships, which was ended in 1942 by Wooster. In 1954 the squad, coached by Robert Bartels, started another string

sighted and splashing is said to be heard late at night by managers and security.

If there lives a pool ghost in this aquatic greenhouse he, like the swimmers, will have to make his residence in the new ARC pool soon. Although a wooden dance floor will conceal the six racing lanes and a more economic roof will replace the glass dome, Shaffer Pool Days will be remembered as prominent and influential in the history of Kenyon swimming achievements.



Photo by Jim H. Hittman

## VISTA AND PEACE CORPS WANT YOU TO DEVELOP...

In 60 developing nations worldwide, or thousands of communities here at home, fighting poverty starts with good ideas. That's why Peace Corps and VISTA need people who can think ... and learn ... and share their knowledge with others. We'll train and place you where you can help build self-reliance, develop needed skills, and leave behind new and better approaches to old problems. Because, when it comes to inspiring change ... often it's the thought that counts.

March 5 Interviews and Information  
Career Development Center  
Detroit Area Office  
800-521-8686

J.R. Michaels Ltd.



Izod®  
Lacoste®  
Is  
Here  
Dresses  
Knit Shirts  
Denim Skirts  
Sweaters  
All With The  
Famous Alligator

Winter Hours  
Mon.-Sat.  
9:30 to 5:00

216 S. MAIN ST.  
HERITAGE ROW

This ad entitles you to 10% off  
IZOD until Mar. 15, 1981